

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/009,415	03/25/2002	Joerg Petzold	47192/265662	1808
23370	7590 07/13/2005		EXAMINER	
JOHN S. PRATT, ESQ KILPATRICK STOCKTON, LLP			GLENN, KIMBERLY E	
	HTREE STREET		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
ATLANTA, GA 30309			2817	
			DATE MAILED: 07/13/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Astion Comments	10/009,415	PETZOLD ET AL.	an
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kimberly E. Glenn	2817	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence addres	s
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replif NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tiled the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE.	mely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.
Status			
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 I	May <u>2005</u> .		
	is action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allows	ance except for formal matters, pr	osecution as to the me	rits is
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application	n.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) <u>2-14</u> is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	cepted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).	•
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.	121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-1	52.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 	its have been received.	, , , ,	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price	ority documents have been receiv	ed in this National Stag	je
application from the International Burea	au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	t of the certified copies not receive	ed.	
Attachment(s)			
) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary		
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal f 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152))

Art Unit: 2817

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Biran et al US Patent 5,627,501 in view of Kobayashi US Patent 3,683,271 (both of record) in combination with Yoshizawa et al US Patent 5,966,064.

Biran et al discloses an ADSL comprising a low pass filter LPF and high pass filter HPF. The low pass filter contains multiple inductive components comprised of magnetic cores. The high pass filter includes a transformer having primary winding L7 and two secondary windings L5 and L6 connected to capacitors C6, C7, and C8.

Thus, Biran et al is shown to teach all the limitations of the claims with the exception of the high pass filter having multiple inductive components comprising magnetic cores made of an amorphous or nanocrystalline alloy.

Kobayashi teaches in figure 12, a high pass filter comprising of a magnetic core M connected to capacitors C1- C3. The filter of figure 12 is operable in the range of 20 to 100 MHz or over. (Column 4; line 22 through column 6; line 46)

Yoshizawa et al teaches a magnetic core composed of a nanocrystalline alloy used in a noise filter. (Column 1; line 13-20)

One of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to replace the general high pass of Biran et al with the high pass comprising of a magnetic core as taught by Kobayashi. The motivation for this modification would have been to provide a filter, which has a compact size. (See abstract of Kobayashi)

One of ordinary skill in the art would have found to obvious to construct the magnetic core of Kobayashi using nanocrystalline alloy as taught by the Yoshizawa et al reference. The motivation for this modification would have been to magnetic core, which has high permeability and low core losses. (Column 1; line 13-20 of Yoshizawa)

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 2-14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. With regards to the Kobayashi reference In response to applicant's argument that Biran et al and Kobayashi references are nonanalogous art, it has been held that a prior art reference must either be in the field of applicant's endeavor or, if not, then be reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the applicant was concerned, in order to be relied upon as a basis for rejection of the claimed invention. See *In re Oetiker*, 977 F.2d 1443, 24 USPQ2d 1443

Art Unit: 2817

(Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the both references disclose a high pass filter. The Kobayashi reference discloses a high pass filter that is compact and provides the advantageous benefit of noise suppression. Even though the Biran reference does not mention noise suppression, one of ordinary skill in the art would have used the high pass filter of Kobayashi in order to provide a compact filter. The noise suppression characteristic is a supplementary benefit.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Takayama et al US Patent 4,587,507, Becker et al US Patent 4,262,233, Inomata et al US Patent 4,385,932, Barsellotti et al US Patent 6,177,849, Ahn et al US Patent 6,531,945, Decristofaro et al US Patent 6,737,951, Decristofaro et al US Patent 6,873,239 and Fujiwara et al US Patent 6,717,504.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kimberly E. Glenn whose telephone number is (571)-272-1761. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30 to 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Pascal can be reached on (571)-272-1769. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kimberly E Glenn

Examiner

Art Unit 2817

keg

Robert Pascal

Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 2800